

BURIED IN A COLORADO MINE

PROBABLY FIFTY LIVES LOST.
TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OF COAL GAS AT

THE TOWN SHAKEN AS BY AN EARTHQUAKE—
THE MOUTH OF THE SHAFT CLOSED, AND
BOTH EXIT AND EGRESS BARRED—
MOST OF THE MEN WERE ITAL-

JANS—EVERY PRECAUTION HAD
 BEEN TAKEN TO AVOID
 SUCH AN ACCIDENT.
 New-Castle, Col., Feb. 18.—The Vulcan coal
 mine, in the Hog-Back, just below this town, was
 wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion
 shortly after 11 o'clock to-day. About fifty
 men, including firemen and coal operators, were
 in the several rooms along the slope when the ex-
 plosion occurred. Probably not one of them has
 survived the shock, the gas or the fire which im-
 mediately ensued.
 With the exception of a few bosses the killed
 are Italians, but in the confusion and excitement

The town of New-Castle was shaken as if by an earthquake, and a dense black cloud obscured the site of the Vulcan mine, indicating only too plainly what had occurred. The entire population rushed to the scene to behold the appalling workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust, trying in vain to start the work of rescuing their unfortunate fellow-laborers within.

The earth had settled perceptibly near the hillside, and the dense volume of black smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had surely been set afire and indeed, Women and children rushed

The mine owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, two and a half miles away, was promptly closed down, and all hands hastened to assist Superintendent Herrick, of the Vulcan, in the work of rescue, but it was quickly seen that little could be done. Herrick and several men had torn away the broken timbering at the landing, and rushed into the slope soon after the explosion, with wet sponges on their nostrils, only to be driven back again by the deadly fumes. A special train was sent to the mine by the Colorado Midland Railway Company with medical aid, prepared to assist in caring for the wounded, if any were rescued, but the sun went down behind the mountains before an opening could be made.

gained when it is known that the buildings and trestle at the mouth of the slope were completely wrecked, a hole 100 feet square was carved out of the hillside at the mouth of the incline, and timbers two feet square were blown into the Grand River, 40 feet away. One miner was on his way down the slope when the explosion occurred, and his mangled remains were subsequently found several hundred feet away from the mouth of the slope. There were 1400 men employed in and about the mine at the time, and about fifty were at work underground this morning.

State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith was here on Friday and had returned the mine in better condition than it had ever been before. An immense fan in the slope, which was about 500 feet in depth, seemed to afford complete ventilation, and every possible precaution was taken to exist in

The mines of this district. It is believed that a high-lighted fuse ignited the gas in one of the new rooms while the men were blasting down the shaft. The old rule of no smoking was broken several times, and was in no way connected with the present property, a new slope having been driven into the hillside.

The Vulcan Fuel Company operates the property through the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. Just at this time the mine was being worked to its full capacity, the output being from seventeen to twenty cars daily.

The entire slope is filled with debris, and it is plainly evident that many days must elapse before the bodies of the entombed miners can be recovered. The smoke seems to have perceptibly diminished, and it may be that the fire will not destroy the property, as was feared earlier in the day, but the force of the explosion has done considerable damage.

to destroy the mine, and new workings will have to be started.

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FAME OF ORMSBY'S WHISKERS.

A LETTER OF SYMPATHY FROM A MAN IN SCOT-
LAND WHO HAD HIS PULLED, TOO.

Clerk Ormsby's experience in Jefferson Market Court two weeks ago, when "Ellen the Man Eater, alias Ellen the Burton Biter," pulled his whiskers for his audacity in asking for a divorce when she was arraigned for disorderly conduct, has called forth the following letter, which shows the rapidity with which news travels:

Dundee, February 11, 1896.

Waterman L. Ormsby, esq., Jefferson Market Court,
New-York City.

Dear Sir:—I have just read about the way an un-

My mother pulled my whiskers because you asked her her age in the discharge of your duties. I felt very sorry for you about a month ago. I ran an intelligence office here, and one day a woman, very thin, applied for a position as nurse. She gave her address without hesitation, but when I asked her age she flew in a rage, and threatened to tear out my hair from my face. When I saw in the newspaper sent me by my son in New-York that the same experience had been yours, I felt it my duty to write this letter of correction to your whiskers. I am, my dear son, mine have not.

Fraternally yours, DAVID KELSEY.

No. 224 King James-st., South.

Mr. Ormsby said that Kelsey was a stranger to him, but he was glad that some one else had had his

DARTMOUTH STUDENTS REINSTATED.
Hanover, N. H., Feb. 18.—At chapel exercises at Dartmouth College this morning President Tucker said that the faculty had decided that the students who were suspended for "horming" the professor of history might return at once. The action was wholly unexpected, and it caused great rejoicing. The most that was hoped was a mitigation of the punishment that would allow the suspended students to come back at the beginning of next term. The mass-meeting on Saturday, when it was voted that "horming" was a clumsy method of bringing

grievances to the attention of the authorities, and other creditable expressions by the students since the midnight demonstration doubtless led to the happy ending of the matter.

MINING ENGINEERS IN CONVENTION.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—The annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers convened in Pittsburg this evening. President Joseph D. Weeks delivered the annual address, in which he considered at length the claim that the late William Kelley was the inventor of the Bessemer steel process.

The engineers will visit Homestead, Duquesne and East Pittsburg to-morrow to see the Carnegie and

Westinghouse works. Papers will be read on Wednesday evening and at the Thursday sessions. The annual banquet of the institute will be held on Thursday evening.

The Ford City glass works of the Chambers-McKee Company at Jeannette, the Latrobe steel works and the Ford City plate-glass works will be inspected on Friday.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED IN A MURDER CASE.

Albany, Feb. 18.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision granting a new trial in the case of James Corey, charged with the murder, in the town of Eaton, Madison County, on September 21, 1891, of James George, with a pocket-knife. At a regular session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Marylander Madison County, on January 11, 1892, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

uary 27, 1836, the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to death. This is the first time in a long while that the court has reversed the lower court's judgment of conviction in a capital case. Judge Martin writes the opinion, but there is also a dissenting opinion. Errors on the trial and the peculiar language of the judge in charge, being such that it may have misled the jury, are the grounds given for the reversal.